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106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2327

[Report No. 106-301]

To establish a Commission on Ocean Policy, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 29, 2000

Mr. Hollings (for himself, Mr. Stevens, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Breaux, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Cleland, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Akaka, Mrs. Boxer, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Lautenberg, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Moynihan, Mr. Reed, Mr. Sarbanes, and Mr. Schumer) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

 ${\rm May \ 23, \ 2000}$ Reported by Mr. McCain, without amendment

A BILL

To establish a Commission on Ocean Policy, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- This Act may be cited as the "Oceans Act of 2000".

1 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS; PURPOSE AND OBJEC-

TIVES.

- 3 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following 4 findings:
 - (1) Covering more than two-thirds of the Earth's surface, the oceans and Great Lakes play a critical role in the global water cycle and in regulating climate, sustain a large part of Earth's biodiversity, provide an important source of food and a wealth of other natural products, act as a frontier to scientific exploration, are important for coastal recreation and tourism, are critical to national security, and provide a vital means of transportation. Coastal areas, transition between land and open ocean, are regions of remarkably high biological productivity, contribute more than 30 percent of the Gross Domestic Product, and are of considerable importance for a variety of activities and uses.
 - (2) Ocean and coastal resources are susceptible to change as a direct and indirect result of human activities, and such changes can significantly impact the ability of the oceans and Great Lakes to provide the benefits upon which the Nation depends. Changes in ocean and coastal processes could affect global climate patterns, marine productivity and biodiversity, environmental quality, national security,

- economic competitiveness, availability of energy, vulnerability to natural hazards, and transportation safety and efficiency.
 - (3) It has been more than 30 years since the Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources (known as the Stratton Commission) conducted a comprehensive examination of ocean and coastal activities that led to enactment of major legislation and the establishment of key oceanic and atmospheric institutions. Changes in United States laws and policies since the Stratton Commission have increased the role of the States in the management of ocean and coastal resources.
 - (4) In 1998, "The Year of the Ocean", national attention focused on the value of the oceans to all Americans and resulted in the preparation and issuance of a number of coordinated reports on marine policy and science issues, including the 1998 "Year of the Ocean" reports and the 1999 Report to the President on National Ocean Policy.
 - (5) An independent review of existing activities that builds upon work begun in 1998 is essential to respond to the changes that have occurred over the past three decades and to develop an effective new policy for the twenty-first century to conserve and

- use, in a sustainable manner, ocean and coastal resources, protect the marine environment, explore ocean frontiers, protect human safety, and create marine technologies and economic opportunities.
- (6) While significant Federal and State ocean 6 and coastal programs are underway, those Federal 7 programs would benefit from a coherent and con-8 sistent national ocean and coastal policy that reflects 9 the need for cost-effective allocation of fiscal re-10 sources, improved interagency coordination, and 11 strengthened partnerships with State, private, and 12 international entities engaged in ocean and coastal 13 activities.
- 14 (b) Purpose and Objectives.—The purpose of this
 15 Act is to establish a coordinated and comprehensive na16 tional ocean policy that will promote—
- 17 (1) the protection of life and property against 18 natural and manmade hazards;
- 19 (2) responsible stewardship, including use, of 20 fishery resources and other ocean and coastal re-21 sources;
- 22 (3) the protection of the marine environment 23 and prevention of marine pollution;
- 24 (4) the enhancement of marine-related com-25 merce and transportation, the resolution of conflicts

1	among users of the marine environment, and the en-
2	gagement of the private sector in innovative ap-
3	proaches for sustainable use of living marine re-
4	sources;
5	(5) the expansion of human knowledge of the
6	marine environment including the role of the oceans
7	in climate and global environmental change and the
8	advancement of education and training in fields re-
9	lated to ocean and coastal activities;
10	(6) the continued investment in and develop-
11	ment and improvement of the capabilities, perform-
12	ance, use, and efficiency of technologies for use in
13	ocean and coastal activities;
14	(7) close cooperation among all government
15	agencies and departments and the private sector to
16	ensure—
17	(A) coherent and consistent regulation and
18	management of ocean and coastal activities;

- management of ocean and coastal activities;
- (B) availability and appropriate allocation of Federal funding, personnel, facilities, and equipment for such activities;
- (C) cost-effective and efficient operation of Federal departments, agencies, and programs involved in ocean and coastal activities; and

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1 (D) enhancement of partnerships with
2 State and local governments with respect to
3 ocean and coastal activities, including the man4 agement of ocean and coastal resources and
5 identification of appropriate opportunities for
6 policy-making and decision-making at the State
7 and local level; and

(8) the preservation of the role of the United States as a leader in ocean and coastal activities, and, when it is in the national interest, the cooperation by the United States with other nations and international organizations in ocean and coastal activities.

14 SEC. 3. COMMISSION ON OCEAN POLICY.

- 15 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established 16 the Commission on Ocean Policy. The Federal Advisory 17 Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), except for sections 3, 7, 18 and 12, does not apply to the Commission.
- (b) Membership.—

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20 (1) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be 21 composed of 16 members appointed by the President 22 from among individuals described in paragraph (2) 23 who are knowledgeable in ocean and coastal activi-24 ties, including individuals representing State and 25 local governments, ocean-related industries, aca-

- demic and technical institutions, and public interest organizations involved with scientific, regulatory, economic, and environmental ocean and coastal activities. The membership of the Commission shall be balanced geographically to the extent consistent with maintaining the highest level of expertise on the Commission.
 - (2) Nominations.—The President shall appoint the members of the Commission, within 90 days after the effective date of this Act, including individuals nominated as follows:
 - (A) 4 members shall be appointed from a list of 8 individuals who shall be nominated by the Majority Leader of the Senate in consultation with the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.
 - (B) 4 members shall be appointed from a list of 8 individuals who shall be nominated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in consultation with the Chairmen of the House Committees on Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Science.
 - (C) 2 members shall be appointed from a list of 4 individuals who shall be nominated by

1	the Minority Leader of the Senate in consulta-
2	tion with the Ranking Member of the Senate
3	Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-
4	portation.
5	(D) 2 members shall be appointed from a
6	list of 4 individuals who shall be nominated by
7	the Minority Leader of the House in consulta-
8	tion with the Ranking Members of the House
9	Committees on Resources, Transportation and
10	Infrastructure, and Science.
11	(3) Chairman.—The Commission shall select a
12	Chairman from among its members. The Chairman
13	of the Commission shall be responsible for—
14	(A) the assignment of duties and respon-
15	sibilities among staff personnel and their con-
16	tinuing supervision; and
17	(B) the use and expenditure of funds avail-
18	able to the Commission.
19	(4) Vacancies.—Any vacancy on the Commis-
20	sion shall be filled in the same manner as the origi-
21	nal incumbent was appointed.
22	(c) Resources.—In carrying out its functions under
23	this section, the Commission—
24	(1) shall give appropriate consideration to re-
25	ports and other documents prepared for the 1998

- Year of the Ocean, as well as follow-on reports, including the August 1999 Department of Transportation Report on the Marine Transportation System and the September 1999 President's Report on National Ocean Policy;
 - (2) is authorized to secure directly from any Federal agency or department any information it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this Act. Each such agency or department is authorized to cooperate with the Commission and, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information to the Commission, upon the request of the Commission; and
 - (3) may enter into contracts, subject to the availability of appropriations for contracting, and employ such staff experts and consultants as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission, as provided by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.
 - (4) STAFFING.—The Chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an Executive Director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary for the Commission to perform its duties. The Executive Director shall be compensated at

a rate not to exceed the rate payable for Level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5136 of title 5 United States Code. The employment and termination of an Executive Director shall be subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the Commission.

(d) Meetings.—

- (1) ADMINISTRATION.—All meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or any portion of it may be closed to the public if it concerns matters or information described in section 552b(c) of title 5, United States Code. Interested persons shall be permitted to appear at open meetings and present oral or written statements on the subject matter of the meeting. The Commission may administer oaths or affirmations to any person appearing before it.
 - (A) All open meetings of the Commission shall be preceded by timely public notice in the Federal Register of the time, place, and subject of the meeting.
 - (B) Minutes of each meeting shall be kept and shall contain a record of the people present, a description of the discussion that occurred, and copies of all statements filed. Subject to

1	section 552 of title 5, United States Code, the
2	minutes and records of all meetings and other
3	documents that were made available to or pre-
4	pared for the Commission shall be available for
5	public inspection and copying at a single loca-
6	tion in the offices of the Commission.
7	(2) Initial meeting.—The Commission shall
8	hold its first meeting within 30 days after all 16
9	members have been appointed.
10	(3) REQUIRED PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The Com-
11	mission shall hold at least one public meeting in
12	Alaska and each of the following regions of the
13	United States:
14	(A) The Northeast (including the Great
15	Lakes).
16	(B) The Southeast (including the Carib-
17	bean).
18	(C) The Southwest (including Hawaii and
19	the Pacific Territories).
20	(D) The Northwest.
21	(E) The Gulf of Mexico.
22	(e) Report.—
23	(1) In general.—Within 18 months after the
24	establishment of the Commission, the Commission
25	shall submit to Congress and the President a final

- report of its findings and recommendations regarding United States ocean policy.
 - (2) REQUIRED MATTER.—The final report of the Commission shall include the following assessment, reviews, and recommendations:
 - (A) An assessment of existing and planned facilities associated with ocean and coastal activities including human resources, vessels, computers, satellites, and other appropriate platforms and technologies.
 - (B) A review of existing and planned ocean and coastal activities of Federal entities, recommendations for changes in such activities necessary to improve efficiency and effectiveness and to reduce duplication of Federal efforts.
 - (C) A review of the cumulative effect of Federal laws and regulations on United States ocean policy, an examination of those laws and regulations for inconsistencies and contradictions that might adversely affect the conduct of ocean and coastal activities, and recommendations for resolving such inconsistencies to the extent practicable. Such review shall also con-

1	sider conflicts with State ocean and coasta
2	management regimes.
3	(D) A review of the known and anticipated
4	supply of, and demand for, ocean and coasta
5	resources of the United States.
6	(E) A review of the relationship between
7	Federal, State, and local governments and the
8	private sector in planning and carrying out
9	ocean and coastal activities, and recommenda-
10	tions for enhancing the role of State and local
11	governments if the Commission determines that
12	enhancement of that role is desirable.
13	(F) A review of opportunities for the devel-
14	opment of or investment in new products, tech-
15	nologies, or markets related to ocean and coast-
16	al activities.
17	(G) A review of previous and ongoing State
18	and Federal efforts to enhance the effectiveness
19	and integration of ocean and coastal activities
20	(H) Recommendations for any modifica-
21	tions to United States laws, regulations, and
22	the administrative structure of Executive agen-
23	cies, necessary to improve the understanding
24	management conservation and use of and ac-

cess to, ocean and coastal resources.

1	(I) A review of the effectiveness and ade-
2	quacy of existing Federal interagency ocean pol-
3	icy coordination mechanisms, and recommenda-
4	tions for changing or improving the effective-
5	ness of such mechanisms necessary to respond
6	to or implement the recommendations of the
7	Commission.
8	(3) Consideration of factors.—In making
9	its assessment and reviews and developing its rec-
10	ommendations, the Commission shall give equal con-
11	sideration to environmental, technical, economic, and
12	other relevant factors.
13	(4) Limitations.—The recommendations of
14	the Commission shall not be specific to the lands
15	and waters within a single State.
16	(f) Public and Coastal State Review.—
17	(1) Notice.—Before submitting the final re-
18	port to the Congress, the Commission shall—
19	(A) publish in the Federal Register a no-
20	tice that a draft report is available for public
21	review; and
22	(B) provide a copy of the draft report to
23	the Governor of each coastal state, the Commit-
24	tees on Resources, Transportation and Infra-
25	structure, and Science of the House of Rep-

- 1 resentatives, and the Committee on Commerce,
- 2 Science, and Transportation of the Senate.
- 3 (2) Inclusion of Governors' comments.—
- 4 The Commission shall include in the final report
- 5 comments received from the Governor of a coastal
- 6 state regarding recommendations in the draft report.
- 7 (g) Administrative Procedure for Report and
- 8 Review.—Chapter 5 and chapter 7 of title 5, United
- 9 States Code, do not apply to the preparation, review, or
- 10 submission of the report required by subsection (e) or the
- 11 review of that report under subsection (f).
- 12 (h) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall cease to
- 13 exist 30 days after the date on which it submits its final
- 14 report.
- (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 16 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
- 17 a total of \$6,000,000 for the 3 fiscal-year period beginning
- 18 with fiscal year 2001, such sums to remain available until
- 19 expended.
- 20 SEC. 4. NATIONAL OCEAN POLICY.
- 21 (a) National Ocean Policy.—Within 120 days
- 22 after receiving and considering the report and rec-
- 23 ommendations of the Commission under section 3, the
- 24 President shall submit to Congress a statement of pro-
- 25 posals to implement or respond to the Commission's rec-

- 1 ommendations for a coordinated, comprehensive, and long-
- 2 range national policy for the responsible use and steward-
- 3 ship of ocean and coastal resources for the benefit of the
- 4 United States. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the
- 5 President to take any administrative or regulatory action,
- 6 or to implement a reorganization plan, not otherwise au-
- 7 thorized by law in effect at the time of such action.
- 8 (b) Cooperation and Consultation.—In the
- 9 process of developing proposals for submission under sub-
- 10 section (a), the President shall consult with State and
- 11 local governments and non-Federal organizations and indi-
- 12 viduals involved in ocean and coastal activities.
- 13 SEC. 5. BIENNIAL REPORT.
- Beginning in January, 2001, the President shall
- 15 transmit to the Congress biennially a report that includes
- 16 a detailed listing of all existing Federal programs related
- 17 to ocean and coastal activities, including a description of
- 18 each program, the current funding for the program, link-
- 19 ages to other Federal programs, and a projection of the
- 20 funding level for the program for each of the next 5 fiscal
- 21 years beginning after the report is submitted.
- 22 SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.
- 23 In this Act:
- 24 (1) Coastal state.—The term "coastal state"
- 25 means a State in, or bordering on, the Atlantic, Pa-

1	cific, or Arctic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, or one or
2	more Great Lakes.
3	(2) Marine environment.—The term "ma-
4	rine environment' includes—
5	(A) the oceans, including coastal and off-
6	shore waters;
7	(B) the continental shelf; and
8	(C) the Great Lakes.
9	(3) OCEAN AND COASTAL RESOURCE.—The
10	term "ocean and coastal resource" means any living
11	or non-living natural, historic, or cultural resource
12	found in the marine environment.
13	(4) Commission.—The term "Commission"
14	means the Commission on Ocean Policy established
15	by section 3.
16	SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.
17	This Act shall become effective on December 31,
18	2000.

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May 23, 2000

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